The sweet taste of victory: Muscovito Konstantia Pugayev (centre with the cup his team won at the fith Tournament of Soviet Nations, Banked by representatives of the Ukrainlan team (left) and the Photo by Vyucheslav Kataluyev Byclomissian team.

ENGLASION OF THE STATE OF THE PARTY AND THE STATE OF THE



The hopes, forecasts and expectations which highlighted the past two weeks of the tenhis competition of the 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations, have made way to the clear figures of the final tables. and they quite accurately reflected the real strength of the

The most powerful and even composition — in the Moscow team. The outcome of matches with all its opponents the Icam dicided in the singles bouts the doubles were already not needed. Even in the match with

AGAINST APARTHEID

Chairman of the Sports Com

mittee and the National Olym-pic Committee of the USSR Ma-

rat Gramov received UN Assis

tant Secretary-General, Director of the UN Centre Against Apar-their Enuga Reddy.

in a talk highlighted by mutu-

el understanding, the sides ex-changed opinions on pressing is

sues of the struggle against apartheld in sport. The visitor talked of the acti-

vities of the UN Special Com-

mittee Against Apartheid, stres-

sing the great significance of the forthcoming international conference against aparthetic in

sport. The conference, organi-

zed by the special committee together with the South African

the Ukraine, which came to the final day of the tournament without defeats, the Muscovites assured themselves of the team victory aiready in the singles. The doubles, which in such cases can be omitted, the gold and silver tournament medallisis held as a "gilt to the viewers".

The teams took the following standings: I. Moscow. 2. Ukraine. 3. Byelomssia. 4. Laivia. 5. Russian Federation (a team of autonomous republics, ter-ritorics and regions). 6. Georgia. 7. Estonia 8. Azerbaljan.

#### THE LEAD USSR IN Finland looked stronger and

USSR continue to lead the European championship elimination group 2 after beating Finland in Helsinki 1-0 and totalling seven points from

from Buryak's fine corner shot. The USSR will next meet According to the USSR side Poland at home on October 9. head coach Valery Lobanovsky,

#### MOTOR RACING the former record of 334.12 kph

Former Formula 1 racer Italian Teo Fabi, who could never make the top nine in that compolition, has produced quite a furore compeling in the qualifying heats of the 500 km indianapolis race. He set a new course mark of 335.52 kph in a la i racing, Fabi said after setting the record. March-Cosworth, improving on

#### FRENCH GRADUAL BAN ON BASKETBALL IMPORTS

Both divisions will face still At its recent meeting the Prench basketball federation decided to change the rules of more rigorous requirements in the 1984-85 season, as team access will be conditional on player admission to the national both the above demands, effectively barring access The new regulation is designed to ultimately rid French basketball of foreign

foreigness Aces of American and African descent now playing for French clubs (each of them permitted to field two foreigners) set up a As of the next season the top division teams will have to field committee to fight the new regulations. They also ineight and the first division clubs, nine players of the ten terceded with the French who either played five years in government to help settle the France or appeared on French

much more organized than in

Blokhin scored the winner

set by American Rick Mears.

speed was a bit scary for me

but now I enjoy it and will

hopefully soon re-enter Formu-

When I first started out the

their April game vs Poland.

#### THE BEST IN EUROPE

23-year-old student of the

Moscow Power Engineering In-stitute Alexander Beskrovny

has long-jumped 828 cm on the final day of an athletics meet

on the programme of the 13th Moscow tournament. This is

the best result of the season in

Europe, the second best in the history of national athletics and

a second win for Alexander in

the finals of the Moscow tournament. On the first day of the competition he won the triple lump, for the second time in May having jumped 17 m 25 cm. Alexander is one of the main contenders for the top awards of the 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations-both in the long jump and the triple jump.



Spain edged the USSR 95—94 (photo) to cuter the finals of the European championship where they will face Italy or

The USSR played Holland for third place on June 3 as this issue was going to press. Photo AFP-TASS

## FIFA news

According to FIFA General

He stressed the compelition will start right on the heels of the European championship fi-nals to be held in France in the summer of 1984, with team group placement to be made on the strength of the countries I ternational performance.

He further said the 1988 world cup organizing commit-

xico.
Blatter refuled the rumour that PIFA is negotiating with the IOC to admit professionals to the 1984 Olympic football final tournament. If such talks ever occur, he stressed, neithor FIFA nor the IOC will make any secret of it. We are planning to meet IOC representatives but it is hard to say when such a meeting could take place, he

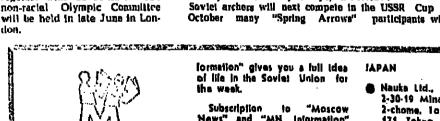
## Stevenson regains shape

Secretary Joseph Blatter, the draw for the 1986 world football cup elimination groups will be held next March.

tee will meet for the first time on June 17 this year in Me-

Vladimir McMILLIN

Thrice Olympic boxing cham-pion Teofilo Stevenson is back in fine fettle despite the inju-ries which have plagued him in-recent time. He showed his former power, speed and flos techniques to win at the annu-al Comandante Pedro Solle Alia tournament in the town of Mos. In all his three bouts the referees had to stop action in the first and second rounds due to his clear superiority.



#### ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR, and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies Nothing short of the malerial carried in the additions of both "Moscow News" and "MN in-

mation" gives you a full idea !APAN of life in the Soviet Union for A Nauka Ltd., the week.

archery contest at Krylatskoye, in Moscow,

Muscovite Naialya Buluzova and Swede Tommi Cylck triumphed in the

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"Spring Arrows" participants will enter the world championship in Los Angeles,

Photos by Andrei Golovanov

Sovici archers will next compete in the USSR Cup and the 8th Tournament of Sovict Nations, and in

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MN INFORMATION No. 43 1985



THE LAST TOUCHES ARE BEING PUT TO THE OKTYABR-SKAYA METRO STATION IN NOVOSIBIRSK: This metro is the first in this city and in Siberla as a whole. The construction of the 10 km section is to be completed in this tive-year plan period, it is envisaged to make wide use of marble, granite, and other minerals in the decor ol: the station.

A SCIENTIFIC BACK-GROUND FOR THE LONG-TERM PLANS OF SOCIAL AND ECO-NOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE

**PRESIDENT** 

MAUNO KOIVISTO

OF FINLAND

VISITS USSR

CENTRAL ASIAH REPUBLICS WAS DISCUSSED AT A MEETING WHICH WAS HELD IN THE TURKMENIAN CAPITAL ASH-KHABAD BY THE CENTRAL ASI-AN COMMISSION OF THE SCI-ENTIFIC COUNCIL OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, In the eleventh live-year plan period, 700 thousand hecteres are to be irrigated and watering is to be provided to more than eight mil-tion hectares of pasture. The power industry is to develop at a rapid rate along with the gas and chemical industries.

FLIGHTS HAVE BEGUN ON A NEW INTERNATIONAL ROUTE WHICH LINKS THE GEORGIAN CAPITAL TBILISI AND THE CITY OF DRESDEN IN THE GDR. So-viet-built TU-154 airliners will fly the route once a week.

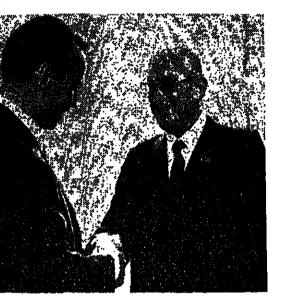


Photo by S. Smirnov

West of Maintains of the West

Price 5 kopeks

The President of the Finnish Republic Mauno Kolvisio has arrived in Moscow on an official visit at the invitation of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and Soviet govern-

in the Kremin.

No. 43 (458), JUNE 7-10, 1983

In keeping with agreed on protocol rules, the President was received in the Kremlin by Yuri Andronov who gave a warm welcome to Mauno Kolvisto and to the officials accompanying him.

Following the official Kremlin meeting Yuri Andropov and Mauno Kolvisto had a brief

During the lunch that followed all those present were addressed by Yurl Andropov and Mauno Kolvisio.

The First Vice Chairman he Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR Andrel Gromyko, on ehalf of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Finnish Minister for Poreign Affairs Paavo Väyrynen, on bohalf



Photo by S. Kosyrev

April 1948 and prolonged on ( two subsequent occassions in 1955 and 1970. ment on Priendship. Coopera-tion and Mutual Assistance con-

## Nazi criminals should go on trial

The atrocities and mass crimes committed by the Hit-lerito fascists will nover be eifaced from mankind's memory reads a statement put out by the Soviet laywers' association. One cannot recall without pain and wrath the atrocities perpetrated by the nazis and their henchmen who tortured, shot and killed in gas chambers mil-lions of Soviet citizens. Even before the end of the war the Soviet Union and the other Soviet Union and the other states of the anti-fittler coalition undertook to put on trial and punish all those guilty of per-petrating the most belows crimes. These obligations were ormulated in a number of international law documents.

It is a cause for grave concern, it is stressed in the statement, that at the present time, cettain quarters in some Western countries, including the USA, flying in the face of general human morality of international law and obligations undertaken by their countries' governments, continue to hide war criminals and to save them from the punishment that they deserve. Such actions can only be regarded as a deliberate breach of international law and an expression of cynical disregard for the memory of millions of nazi victims. The location and punishment of the war criminals as well as the struggle against the nazi and neo-lascist ideology constitutes a legal and moral duty for all states and peoples and is an important constituent part of the struggle for human rights.

The Soviet lawyers demand that all nazi war criminals should be immediately extradited to the countries where they perpetrated their crimes and put on trial of the given into the hands of the courts, of the nations; where they are at present in hiding.

# WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI ON THE SITUATION IN POLAND

Warsaw, It has been five lited in Poland. Positive pro-cesses have predominated over the period. The most dramatic occurrences are behind us, while the most difficult still lie shead.
Much effort and time 'are still needed before complete normall-sation is achieved, said Wolched Jaruzelski in a concluding speech he delivered to a Plenary Meating.

speech he delivered to a Plendary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party.

The reactionary trends in Western policies towards this country and to events in Poland are dominated by class motives. The interests of imperfalls and particularly of American imperialism, would best be stilled by drawing out the Polish crisis and by inciting conflicts in our country to serve the purpose of the anti-socialist cold war" style crusade. In other words this ambounds for a dirty economic, a political and

of the President of Finland, signed a protocol on extending for another 20 years the Agree.

We have shown that we shall We have shown that we shall not yield to pressure of threats, said Wolciech Jaruzelski. The West should take note of this once and for all. Yet, we have always been ready for adultable normalization of relations in the interests of peace with any slate which expresses a mutual desire to enter into such teletions with

Barring the possibility of the pollsh 'card' being played in the 'pold' war two of entitle of the 'pold' war two of entitle of the 'pold' war of entitle of the 'pold' wards the gradual restoration of wards the gradual restoration of wards the 'pold of actions by the stolatist countries, arressed larusalist, countries, arressed larusalist, was apport the Soviet united the States folly in the great of arms states folly in the great of arms ments with well-considered proposels conforming to the pripage of signality and squalism withing the great of the pripage of signality and squalism withing to the pripage of signality and squalism security.

# PUSHKIN DAY

works of the great Russian poet. Alexander Pushkin are churichild in this country."

cluded by the two countries in

child in this country.

Byery year on June : 6. his birthday, thousands of people pay tribute to Pushkin throughout the land at Mikhallovskoya. Trigorskdys the Svyatogorsky Monastery in the Pskov Resident Where the poet is buried, at Rosshoy's Boldino in the Gorky Region, Gurant in the Crimes, Lendre grad, and at many other places having connections with the poet's life, and works.

poel's lie and works

Despite the postring rain
which greated this 17th autionwhich greated this 17th autionwhich greated this 17th autionwhich greated this partial in
Moscow people of all ages and
from wartons waits of life
withfield found this Puntikin
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### DANGEROUS FOR ALL MANKIND

Bissau. The people and government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau welcome the Soviet Union's efforts to preserve and strengthen peace on earth, said J. B. Vicira, General Secretary of the African Party for the li pendence of Guinea and Cape Verde, Chairman of the Council of the Royolution. In an interview he gave to TASS, he praised the Soviet Government's statement on the American administration's plan to deploynew American medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Eu-

We strongly oppose the ac-

## Tories held responsible for unemployment

London. The People's March for Jobs has come to an end in London. The marchers set out on April 23 from the Scottish industrial centre, of Glasgow, and were joined along the almost 700-kilometre route by more and more people fighting for the interests of the workers from Wales, Yorkshire, Cornwall and other parts of Britain. On Sunday, June 5, the British capital gave a ceremonial welcome to the marchers for the right to work. Greeting them on the outskirts of Lon-

don, Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Labour majority on the

He further stressed tha Washington is overtly opposed to any normalization of bilateral relations. President Reagan would not even respond to a Grenada government proposal that a summit meeting ba held, he saki. Such a policy, Blanop stressed, is explained by American dissalisfaction with the fact that Grenada is firmly and confidently marching towards real national independence, selfdetermination and non-align-

tions by imperialism aimed at

could lead to very severe con-

sequences not only for the Eu-ropean countries, but also for the whole of mankind, and re-

thuce to nought everything that has been achieved in the strug-gle for universal and complete

disarmament. The peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America

have a vital interest in disarma-

ment which would considerably

speed up their social and eco-

Greater London Council, dec-

lared that they represented not only themselves but also the

entire working class of Britain who ioday had become the chief

They are trying to convince us that the government has no

money to give jobs to all who need them. This is a lie. Britain

is one of the richest countries

in the world. And if today we

have the highest rate of unem-ployment, the responsibility for

this must be borne by the Tory

government who spend thou-sands of millions of pounds on

victim of Tory policies.

nomic progress, he stressed.

exacerbating international ten-sion, such as, for instance, its plans to site new American missiles in Europe, said J. B. Vieira.
The new spiral in the arms race

A keen, piercing look...

#### Drawing by Yuri Ivanov EDWARD KENNEDY ON THE N-FREEZE

New York. An appeal for an immediate freeze on the nuclear arsenals of the United States and the Soviet Union has been made by the prominent Ameri-can political leader Senator Kennedy. In a speech at Brown University in the town of Pro-vidence, Rhode Island state, he said that this step, to be followed by a gradual reduction in stockpiles of nuclear weapons, would be the best protection from the threat of nuclear

thousand Israelis took part in an anti-war demonstration here. Organized by the "Peace Today" movement, the demonstration was the culmination of the Peace March which started from Israel's northern border. The

campaign of slander launched by the White House against the nuclear freeze movement in the United States. We are witnessing a revival of McCarthystyle tactics, he said, when all those with different views are branded "enemies of America" and those who favour a freeze on nuclear arsenals are castigated as fooled victims of decelt. Support for the idea of a nuclear freeze does not mean that we want a weaker America, Edward Kennedy noted.

The Senator condemned the

#### BRING OUR SONS HOME

Tel Aviv. Nearly a hundred onstrators carried posters, "Withdraw from Lebanon",
"Hundreds killed, thousands

Ivan IVANOV,

D.Sc. (Economy)

wounded. What for?", "Bring

our sons home". A mass rally was held in the centre of Tel Aviv. The speakers addressing the rally, representatives of anti-war and democratic organizations, dec-lared that Israel must immediately and unconditionally withdraw its troops from Le-

VIEWPOINT

# Outlook for UNCTAD session

The sixth UNCTAD session to be held in Beigrade on June 6-30 this year will have special significance, given the grave economic crisis and dislocation of world trade. Starting off in the industrialized capitalist countries, the crisis was later to hit the emergent nations, especial-ly hard with the prices of their raw maioriels having plummeted to a record low in the past 40 years; their foreign debt shoot-ing up to 626,000 million dol-lars and their development

The approach of the develop-ing countries, as outlined in the decisions of the 7th Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Hon-Aligned Coun-tries in Delbi focuses on three goals given in order of importance — the need to preserve peace as the chief guarantee of developments implementation of a programma for a new world economic order, if only its maglobal talks on such implementa-

A programme of urgent measures in the tree of raw materinis, trade, development, cur-rency and lineace was accord-ingly devised at the Delhi fo-

rum for UNCTAD's adoption. At the ministerial conference of the Group of 77 held in Buenos Aires this past April this programme was arranged in the form of a package of 20 resolu-tions, which will come under scrutiny in Belgrade.

Significantly, the resolutions are largely moderate in tone; taking into account the crisis in the world economy, meeting Western demands halfway on given issues, and dropping or modifying some demands made earlier and included in the proearlier and included in the programme for a new world eco-nomic order. In other words, the developing world is obviously going to Belgrade to negotiate.

The same, however, cannot be said of the West. Judging from information emanaling from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Davelopment, it operation and Development, it would appear that the United States is totally disinctined to discuss such problems in Belgrade as greater stability in raw material prices, technology transfer, or shipping it has been proposed that a totally inappropriate procedural neverty be infroduced into the working of a conference providing for "reviewing" the "77" draft resolu-

tions, which amounts to refusing to take any decisions on them.

The industrialized capitalist nations plan to make it clear that until the crisis is over any spacific concessions to the developing countries are out of the question. They rackon that the crisis being worldwide, avery nation, the developing countries included, has to bear its cross. This approach is as unobjective as it is egoistical. For why should the burden of the crisis be borns equally by all states

be borns equally by all states en its causes siem from very nature of the capitalist sued by Western states.

it is the West that is to blame for the current state of the world economy and trade and for the problems facing the developing nations. Incidentally, this was directly stated in the documents adopted both in Delhi and Buenos Álres,

As for the egoism it is more than evident for example in the West's intention to expand privale capital exports to the deoblud usincial demands to be welcoling countries in response a valobing countries in response a valorist countries in response a vale center expected to charle as

"favourable climate" amou to easy terms for the Investors guarantees against nationaliza-tion and free export of profits. But the export of profits on such investment is known to surpass even the superhigh payments on loans from Western banks. Over the past decade, for instance, private investment in developing nations reached 62,000 million dollars, while profits worth 136,000 million dollars were

in other words, the young states are expected to totally revise the measures they adopted earlier to regain their sover-eignty over natural riches and economic operations. Economic decolonization is being countered by a recolonization with multinational corporations acting as its chief agents.

The socialist countries are opposed to these plans. In recent years they have been the only zone in the world free of crisis. The progressive development of nificant expansion in their coopsration with developing nations.
Purchases by socialist countries helped improve the outlook for rubber, cotton, rice, raw leather, oil-yielding plants, fee, coffee, solid fibre, cocos, etc., in many export markets in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The socialist countries have voiced their readiness to im-mediately start global talks as well as to angage in construc-tive discussion in Belgrade of the programme of measures favouring developing countries which was adopted in Buenos Aires. The CMEA nations are also planning to come up with their own proposals to stimulate trade and development.

# NICARAGUA: 'WE SHALL **OVERCOME**

Managua. The Washington inspired armed aggression by counter-revolutionary against Nicaragua has brough mmense suffering to the people of Nicaragua. This year alone over 500 Nicaraguan peasants, teachers, land reform specialists and popular power activists fell victim to the Somoza terror said Daniel Ortega, member of the national leadership of the Sandinista Front for National Liberation, coordinator of the Ruling Council for the Government of National Reconstruc-tion of Nicaragua. Over the first five months of this year the damage resulting from the aggression has cost the country in ex-cess of 50,000,000 dollars. Vost manpower resources are deflec ted from industry to defend the revolutionary gains from en-croachments by the invaders.

Economic boycott figures prommently in the list of measures adopted by the Reagan admini-stration and aimed against the Sandinista revolution. Recently the White House announced its decision to cut by 90 per cent the traditional purchases of Nicaraguan sugar, while the inter-national finance organizations subservient to the United States have frozen loans and credits to

the republic. Subversive actions taken by the American administration have hindered the completion of certain government projects aimed at improving the national economy and the living condi-tions of the people. But despite the difficulties, the Government of National Reconstruction conlinues to implement its pro-gramme of socio-economic changes in the interests of the majority of the Nicaraguans in agriculture, for instance, there are plans to expand areas sown under cotton, coffee and sugar cane. A plan to raise meat and milk production has also been

# EXPOSURE OF A FALSEHOOD

Delbi. The West has failed in spreading another faked story in its attempt to aggravate relations between the countries in South Asia. The Bangladesh Minister of Foreign Affairs A. R. S. Doha has categorically denied reports by the Westernnews agencies that India is altered to the countries of the legedly concentrating its troops on the border with Bangladesh. He stressed that these rumours were absolutely groundless.

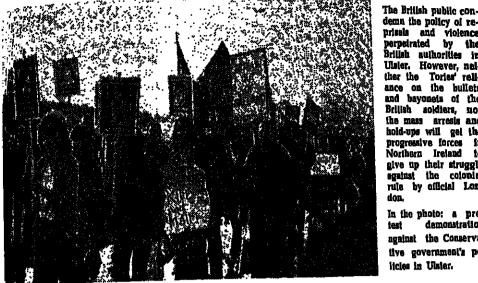
roundless.

These inventions, which are not the first to come from Western mass media, particular, by from American agencies, era intended to cast a shadow on locality according to the company of the c India's peaceful policies. A short while ago, American new papers carried fabricated reports that Delhi was allegedly con-sidering hombing raids against largets in Pakistan. This slander was immediately exposed by an

Indian official apokesman, Indian official apokesman, Indian official apokesman, Indian India writes the newspaper it s Yug". In Washington it believed that in tense altuation, it is much easier to interferent into the internal affairs of he region and to impose millis/ "cooperation" with the Panison on the states in South Asia.

ON INFORMATION NO. 42 1453

## WORLD



demn the policy of re-prisels and violence perpetrated by the British authorities in Ulater. However, nelther the Torier reliand bayonets of the Brilish soldiers, nor the mass arrests and hold-ups will get the progressive forces in Northern Ireland to give up their struggle egainst the colonial rule by official Lon-

In the photo: a pro-test demonstration against the Conservative government's policies in Ulster.

RESPONSE

# WHAT NAKASONE CHOSE TO KEEP TO HIMSELF

li has always been a tall order to be a prophet in one's own land. This was how Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone paraphrazed the well-known saying in his interview for the French "Le Point" magazine shortly before setting out for the Williamsburg meeting of the team leading cap. ing of the seven leading cap-

But what about making propheties abroad! The prime minliter was not above trying his hand at this when he started name at this when the started lecturing his colleagues at the meeting that Western Europe should get tough with the Soviel Union on the Issue of nuclear arms on the continent. Does this amount to a knack of foreseeing the non-existen or is it a mere repetition of a wall assimilated text written by somebody else?

This is what some Japanese papers have to say on the

PEOPLE

Members of the present

American administration, which has already been dubbed as a cabinet of millionaires, are us-

ing their official posts for per-

inal posts for per-tonal gain. This is again con-limed by information on the financial standing of members of the Reagan cabinet and of the president's closest advisers. The head of the CIA, W. J. Casey, for instance

Casey, for instance, examines the strictly confidential informa-

ion gathered by his agents on

slock exchange rates, using this information to personal ad-

vantage. Last year, he pocketed

at least 3.3 million dollars in stock exchange speculations. Nor the US Secretary of Nor the US Secretary of Treasury D. T. Regan or the Secretary of Commerce M. Baldridge, content with their millions. Last year, they became 113 and 270 thousand dollars respectively the richer as a result of "payments" they received from different companies, and other similar "earnings".

The president's closest aides also include in enriching themselves. The chief of staff at the White House J. A. Baker, for instance, received a ten thousand.

Igor DANILIN

score: Nakasone undertook to

be the lead actor in a political show masterminded by Reagan, wrote "Asahl Shimbun".

Nakesone has become an ad-

vocate of Reagan's nuclear strategy, echoed "Tokyo Shim-

I want to see Western unity

take the very form that Washington Insists on Nakasone confessed to Margaret Thatcher, who though herself No. 1 friend

of the current head of the American administration, was

nevertheless struck by the extremism of her Japanese colleague. Still Nakasone prefers

ing after.

stance, received a ten thousand dollar "giff" from one of his

# MONUMENT TO RESISTANCE FIGHTERS UNVEILED IN ITALY

<sup>10</sup>. A monument to th European Resistance lighters of World War II has been unveiled in this small town at the loot of the Alps, in the pro-The ceremony was attended by the Italian President Ales-

sandro Pertini and members of the italian government.

The unveiling was preceded by a rally in which thousands people took part including iomer partisans and war velerans from Austria, Belgium, France, Yugoalavia, Buigaris, Norway, the GDR, Poland and other other countries. The Soviet delegation was headed by Hero the Soviet Union Alexed

The entire town took to the theis to the sounds of per-its marches to welcome the

fascism.

In his speach, President of the International Federation of Arnaldo In his speech, Federation of Resistance Movements Arnaldo Banfi said that people of different ideas and persuasins had united in the fight against nazism. This was the main meaning of the realstance movement. The monument to anti-fascists is also addressed to the younger generation in order that they should never forget the sufferings and exploits of the fighters against maxism, he attessed. They should remember that peace was won after a difficult struggle in our trouble some times of he accessary to do everything the basishes to put at end to the dangerous arms and to prevent thermost race and to prevent thermost race and to prevent thermost race. Sanfi-concluded.

and technology

#### ARE DINOSAURS ALIVE?

Science

A tape-recording made by American traveller Herman Regusters in the jungles of the Congo had fixed the roar of a hitherto unknown animal, the Associated Press reports. The traveller maintains that he had seen with his own eyes a huge reptile, of over 10 metres long,

resembling very much dinosaurs extinct 60 million years ago. Regusters told newsmen that he and other members of the 1981 expedition to the boggy and almost inaccessible area of Lake Tole situated in the Congolese jungles saw on five oc-casions in the course of 32 days an unknown animal and tapeleague. Still Nakasone presers
to keep mum about some
things. Why, for Instance, does
he seek greater tension in Europe and the Far East. Answer:
for the simple reason that this
is essential for Japan's remilitarization, which the internal
revenchist quarters are hankerrecorded its roar. He also pointed out that beginning from the 17th century the diaries of some explorers who happened to visit those god-forsaken places mentioned a gigantic monster which resembled other an elephant or

a reptile.

The traveller handed over the recording of the "dinosaur's" voice to Kenneth Templin, a scientist from California, who cleared it from alien noises and by means of a computer compared it with the voices of other large African animals—ele-phants, gorilles, hippos and others — but failed to identify

the owner.
Next year Regusters and his group are going to undertake another expedition to Lake Tole to obtain new evidence of the existence of the "dinosaur" which he believes exists there.

#### IN THE BLUEPRINTS

American researchers are now testing a computerized device that can measure the volume of blood pumped by the heart without the need for surgical intervention. Up to now this information has had to be obtained by introducing a calleder into the heart artery.

OF INTEREST

Frogs, caterpillars,

phat next..? Living became hird recently on the Jopanese Island of O-ahima studied south of Tokyo. Several months ago the people here had a difficult time repulsing hordes of frogs that tilled the streets is towns and filled the street to the decise willages. Then, brother discuss furported for the form the form of the form of the filled for the form of the filled for the

the night one can hear the sound of chewing insects eating the bland's vegetation. A some-what tetrible picture, at for a theilier. Experis bellovo that such anomalies con be forefunners to an eruption of the Miharayama volcano on

World population figures

According to the latest world population ligures published in New York, there was 4,886 mil-New York, incig was a open and lion become on cour plant as the middle of 1982. This is 78 million more than in the preceding year Experis believe that the

booths to copucity. According world population will continue to The Delly Youther, during to Increase at topid rates.

### A subway

for... torioises

A subway specially intended for tartoless to go unimpeded and quietly to the other skie of the busy. Ocean: Reel Bond on the way to Lake Joandalus has been built hear the sily of Petth, Australia. The subway is situal-Australia. The subvery is much nated by Sharescent temps so that the tortoless do not hide their heads into the shall for foot. Sestes there is a salety fence to prevent the tortoles from creasing the highway in other users the places.

The state of the s

MY INFORMATION NO. 431 1983

#### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### SETTLEMENT AMERICAN WAY

We have niready seen banner headlines in American newspopers claiming that peace has come to the Middle East, writes PRAVDA's New York correspondent T. Kolesnichenko; what has changed since is only the name of the deal. Way book it was called Camp David and now it is called the Intaeli-Labanese settlaments what unites both documents is the signature of the third party, i.a., the USA.

So both documents in the first place reliect American policy in the Middle Bast, which has not changed but has acquired a more clear-cut outline. Rudding itself of the camoullage Carter "pro-Arab" demagaguery, this policy now cynically and overtly prociains its goals of expanding and bolstering US presence (primarily military one) in the Middle East, advancing the interests of its ramrod, Israel, and preparing fresh aggressive raids against progressive Arab re-

Quite legically Tel Aviv is now getting more American all as a reward for its aggression against Lebanon and the sign-ing with it of an enslaving treaty. The aid package features the lutest arms like 75 F-10 lighter-bombers as well as huge loans, the paper points out.

#### SOME TALES

The much advertized myth of a Soviet submarine violation of the Swedish territorial waters was needed to whip up an anti-Soviet campaign in that country, writes I. Androyev in

When this luke was exposed, its masterminds resorted to When this luke was exposed, its masterminds resorted to yet another and no less dubious provocation. A lake found its way to Sweden from overseas whose authors sought to excribe to Soviet representatives statements they just could not have made. The lake specifically alleged that the Swedish policy of neutrality was allegedly criticized over the "problem" of Soviet submarines in the Bullic—yet another attempt to laisily the true state of things, the paper points out. Appeals have been iswing, precisely in the West, notably in Stockholm, not only for closer cooperation with NATO but even stoming nothing short of the country's entry NATO but even stopping nothing short of the country's entry in that aggressive bloc. This is why the Swedish circles advocating consistent policy of neutrality and seeking to preserve the positive role played by Sweden in the world, actually have enough cause for anxiety, the paper empha-

#### WHO DISRUPTS THE PARITY?

It will be recalled that the deployment by the Soviet Union of the SS-20 missiles has caused a lot of indignant noises in the West. Why did the Soviet Union start to deploy these weapons at the height of detente?

This is one of the questions which was put to Academician Georgi Arbatov, Director of the Institute of US and Canadian Studies at the USSR Academy of Sciences, by Dutch fournalist Willem Oltmans. The Interview is published by the newspaper SOVIETSKAYA INDUSTRIYA.

I think that the angly teaction you've mentioned has been caused by the same reasons as the previous compaigns centering around this or that theory of "the Soviet threat", says Academickin C. Arbatov. It has been quite typical of NATO Academician G. Arbatov. It has been quite typical of NATO to look for fustifications for its new military programmes. The programme in this case is the deployment of Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in Western Europe.

As to the SS-20s, these missiles are being invalled to replace the earlier medium-range inissiles, which in the West cre known as SS 4s and SS-5s, and which, being built twenty years ago, have become obsolete.

#### THE TORIES ARE IN HASTE

Why did Margaret Thatcher appears the early general elections for June 9 and not for some time in autumn, as some prominent Conservative leaders wanted? This question is answered by Yu. Kudimov, KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA's correspondent in London who writes:

I believe that one of the main reasons why the election is held now is that the Conservatives are afraid of massive anti-war demonstrations which have been times to coincide with the lounching of the deployment of the American cruise

with the launching of the deployment of the American cruise with the launching of the deployment of the American cruise hasher factor which prompted the Conservatives to hold the election in June is the situation in the Labour Parfy the election in June is the situation in the Labour Parfy which is the main opposition party. After many years of which is the main opposition and the left wing of the differences between the right wing and the left wing of the differences between the right wing and the left wing of the labour party, a process of consolidation among Labourists has labour Party, a process of consolidation among Labourists manifested during the local by-elections when Labourists manifested during the local by-elections when Labourists and the considerable progress. Fearing that the trend for achieved considerable progress. Fearing that the trend for unity which has made itself felt in the Labour Party can unity which has made itself felt i

**Q** 

TWENTY-FIVE STAFF MEM-BERS OF THE STAFF AUTOMOBILE INSPECTION OF ASHKHABAD, CAPITAL OF THE CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC OF TURKMENIA, HAVE BEEN PRO-VIDED WITH PORTABLE SOLAR BATTERIES, They power their radio transmitter-receivers. This is one of the latest developments of Turkmentan scientists aludying the uses of solar energy.

THE MAP OF THE DEPTHS, PERATURE PATTERN OF THE CASPIAN SEA HAS BEEN COMPILED BY THE SCIENTISTS ON THE BASIS OF INFORMA-TION TRANSMITTED FROM SOVIET SPUTNIKS. The programme of these exploration was worked out by the institute studying the natural resources of the Earth from outer space and was conducted to order by the services of fisheries and environmental protection. The new map turned out to be more accurate than the previous ones complied with the holp of fathometers.

TAGNOBIANS, A SMALL NATIONALITY IN CENTRAL ASIA, NUMBERING 3,000, HAVE COMPLETED MIGRATION FROM THE PAMIR MOUNTAINS BEYOND THE CLOUDS TO THE VALLEY. They wished to descent there to make use of the benefits of modern civilization. The state built for them settlements with comfortable cottages, with clubs, schools and shops. To move to the valley, the highlanders were provided with helicopiers — the only transport fit for use high up in the mountains. The Yagnobians speak one of the dialects of the ancient Sogdian language.



# VOLCANOES

The Klyuchevsky voicano on the Kamchatka Peninsula in the north-east of the USSR has been in eruption since March this year. It is the biggest volcano on the "hot" peninsula and in the entire continent of Asia. The oruption was predicted by seismologists at the Institute of Volcanology of the Par Eastern Research Centre of the USSR Academy of Sciences, who are stu-

dying Kamchatka's hot bowels.

Back in 1975 they also forecast an eruption of the Tolbachik volcano, thereby making it possible to evacuate the inhabitants of nearby vil-

lages in good time.
The Klyuchovsky volcano is 4,850 metres high. Even the powerful underground forces are in-capable of raising molten magma to that height. The lava bursts through the slopes of



the volcano and through side fissures. At temperatures approaching 1,000°C, it melts glaciers turning them into vapour, and flows down the slopes of the volcano together with rocks and

The Institute of Volcanology together with other organizations is studying the feasibility of a range of daring and exciting projects in Kamchatka. Checks have been carried out of a large number of underground "boilers" which are to be surrounded by large geothermal power stations. Another project envisages the direct use of volcanoes' hoal. Water pumped into a volcano is turned to steam to be used for healing and power generation.

in the photo: the volcano in eruption.

## TERMINAL UNDER CONSTRUCTION

The last reloader has been brought for the third section of container terminal now being built in the Riga port, When it becomes operational, the post will handle nearly a thousand of international type containers during one working shift,

The Riga port is olien described as a haven without dockers. This is true, since all the operations to transship the containers are carried out by special machines. Next year, it is planned to commission the third section of the terminal which will make it possible to boost its capacity up to oneodd million tonnes a year.

#### ONE RESERVOIR FOR TWO REPUBLICS

The 10 km dam of the Talimardzhan reservoir on the bordor of Turkmenta and Uzbekistan has reached the target mark of 37 metres. This man-mad sea is one of the biggest in Central Asia, with an annual storago capacity of 1,600 million cubic metres of Amudarya water, which will be fed to the fields of the new staterun farms being built in the Karshi steppo

## **INSECTS** SAVE CROPS

Moldavia will be protected by trichogrammas — useful insects which destroy agricultural posts. Capsules with tricksrammas have been brought to the fields from biological laboratories. In recent years, the republic has increased tenfold he tracts of agricultural land where biological means for protecting the crops are used. This year, the useful insects will project crops over an area of 250 thousand hectares.

The harvest in the fields of

#### HOME NEWS

Places to visit



Visitors to Leningrad could stand for ages just admiring the sculpted group of horse-breakers on either side of the Anich-kov Bridge. The sculptor Pyotr Klodi (1805-1867) later made several replicas to decorate other buildings in Russia. One status can still be seen in the Kuzminki Park in Moscow. Others were presented to Germany where they were placed to front of the Berlin Royal Palace. In 1846 two bronze groups from the Anichkov Bridge were presented to Naples (Italy). Klodi's horses were the first Russian sculptures to win universal recognition, and Klodi therefore was elected member of three academies situated in Berlin, Paris and Rome. Another of his famous works is the Victory Charlot for the Narva Triumphai Arch in Leningrad.

# OIL, BEAUTIFUL OIL!

The second oil pipeline be-seen the island of Sakhalin ed Komsomolsk-on-Amur now ctends 630 kilometres. Frogis along the Amur river bed.

ger and has a greater carrying capacity by comparison to its predecessor built under the harsh wartime conditions of

# NEW TRACTOR ENGINES

The powerful Kirovets tracthe will become even more thereful and collable when they te equipped with the new on-tee manufactured by the invitary Avtodizel Plant. These in he engines have been suc-resally lested in the fields of

Makhitan and in the areas tag the Volga River.
Together with exports from the Yaroslavi Dizel-Apparatura sociation and various research

establishments, engineers have introduced a number of new ideas into the design of engines. making for higher efficiency. reliability, and operational and

repair convenience. For example, modernized fuel equipment, oil filters and other novelties have resulted in improvements to the fuel combusilon process and in a longer life for parts and joints.

# WHITE-FURRED FOXES

Tender-white fox pelts from the Vitim Animal Farm, Buryat ASSR in Eastern Siberia, are tow on offer at international Libertians at a prince 20 25 mar audions at a price 30-35 per than those of the

The breeding of these loxes and lour years ago. Several by in the fox herd to produce

this fur. A considerable increase in the population of foxes has been achieved through cross-breeding and very strict subsequent culling.

In 1981, Vitim animal breeders sold 78 white palts, while in 1982 the figure stood at 546. This year they plan to produce as many as 800.

#### MACTODY ACTURY SPA

Sweal days ago, shops, can-ing and cafes in the city of limber, RSPSR, began to sell is the type of mineral water—
laborataya. It won immediate folially in the regional table it interesting to note the teachers of the mineral the reserves of the mineral were discovered by the night in the middle to non-alcoholic drink fact-

This water will be particularly, beneficial to people suffering from stomach; diseases, says R. Levakova, doctor from Tam boy's saultation and epidemic centre who is in charge of his department dealing with food and drink hygiene.

Two million boilies new medical drink will be I duced this year.

ing pool has beof Mirry in Yakutia. Now driving in the WHOSHATION No. 43. 1982

swimming pool had stalled without bistirbing permatroet.

#### COMPUTER'S YOUNGER BROTHER

Science

and technology

Orglext apparatuses, produced by the Soyuz association, are now being widely used in the most diverse areas of the national economy. They are produced on an electronic produced on an electronic base with programmed control, and they can type out text like a typewriter and even record on lane.

This versatile automation has a feed-back, and can translate the most diverse textual information and figures from its computer language in a matter of seconds. That is why it is so popular in offices, reference services, computation centres.

Now, this computer's young brother has been radically modernized. Workers at the Leningrad firm have mastered serial production of a new apparatus, Orgiext-2D. Unlike Its lecessor, it can memorize and multiply any documentation under a preset pro-gramme, carefully follow all incoming mail and the procedure for dealing with !!.

#### ONE MORE NATURE RESERVE IN THE DESERT

A 35 thousand hectare nature reserve has been set up at the Repetck desert research station located right in the middle of the Karakum Desert, in Central

its purpose is to preserve the desert in its original state, to protect its woods of black and white haloxylon, its sand, high dunes and hard clay, and the plants and animals which have adapted themselves to desert

Repetek is a haven for researchers. Temperatures reach 50°C here in July, while the sand is heated to 80°C. The area contains such rare plants as de-sert-candle Eremurus, iris, rhubarb with huge leaves and clus-ters of red-pink flowers, as well as sand acacia. Many of the plants have medical properties.

Repelek is also rich in fauna. Here live the tarantule, five species of scorpions and over ten species of solpuga, as well as the steppe spider whose poison is 15 times as strong as that of the rattlesnake. There are over one thousand species of invertebrate, plus many birds

since the reserve is situated on one of the main migratory rou-

#### WORLD'S LARGEST SOLAR POWER STATION FOR UZBEKISTAN

There are plans to build the world's largest solar power slation with a capacity of between 300 thousand to one million kilowalls, in the Uzbek SSR. The feasibility study for the project will be completed by the end

The station will occupy an area of ten square kilometres, most of which will be taken up by heliostats — spectal mirrors. These will turn following the Sun, in answer to commands from a computer. Reflected concentrated sunrays will fall on a solar sicam generator installed on a tower over 300 inches high. Water from the generator will be converted into steam capable of setting turbines in

The solar power station will have a capacity of over 100 thousand kilowatts. A fuel powered stand by unit will add another 200 thousand kilowutts to the station's capacity, station and stand-by unit together constituting a power block of over 300 thousand kilowatts. The Uzbek station will be capable of producing 2,000 million kilowatthours of energy amoually.

#### LONG LIFE PIPES

Soviet researchers have developed an officient method for ensuring a longer. Title for horwater supply pipelines by adding liquid silicate to the water.

Tests conducted by our experls have shown the great value of this method — said V. Strotenko, director of the Kharkov Region heat supply association, in the Ukraine. The microadditives which are spo-radically injected into the water quickly form a smooth and strong coating on the taside surface of the pipes, while not affecting the quality of the water. As a result the metal becomes corrosive-proof to the free oxygen which is actively released by hot water, and to the so called cavitation — the mechanical effect of turbulent

Calculations show that pipes treated with the new method will have a life span of 25 years. which is considerably than that enjoyed by the conventional type of pipe.

A ...

#### NTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO PROTECT

Academician Gury MARCHUK.

Cnairman of the USSR State Committee of Science and Technology

THE ENVIRONMENT

VIEWPOINT

Nature and its riches can only e protected through Joint florts. This was again stressed y delegates attending the 11th Session of the Governing Coun-cil of the United Nations linvironment Programme (UNEP) which was held on the eve of World Environment Day luno 5 in the Kenyan capital Natrobi.

The Soviet Union has niways neen of the opinion that protection of the environment is a global problem whose solution s impossible without efforts by all states. It is one of the basic asks being worked on by CMEA member countries. A special council has been set up o coordinate their work on problems of protection and imrovement of the environment. functions to keeping with the Ceneral Programme for Co-operation between CMEA counries in 1081-05. This programme embraces 14 major interdis-ciplinary scientific and technological problems such as protection of the almosphere from pollulants, protection of the ecosystems and the faudscape, the establishment of an environmental inoultoring system, etc. The other tasks being worked on by CMEA countries are as follows: joint development of low waste technologies; reduc-tion of noise and vibration; devising quidelines for town planning and settlement systems so as to ensure maximum pro tection and better management of the environment, preserva tion of the Earth's resources and their rational use. Cooperation is also carried out on a bilateral

Similar cooperation continues with the capitalist and developing countries.

Pitteen working and ad hoc groups have been set up to conduct joint projects and in-vestigate specific problems. Nearly 40 joint projects and studies were originally planned with the United States, How-

ever as a result of the notorious iniliative" by the American administration this number wa sharply reduced over 1980-82.

The Soviet Union provides assistance to the emergent countries to the development, use and protection of natural resources. It passes on to them its experience in the solution of environmental problems, and trains national personnel.

Under agreements with UNEP and other international organi-zations, by the end of 1982 the Centre of International Projects milities for Science and Technology had completed 35 projects in such areas as beatth, land and water management, descrit-zation, among others. More than 20 other projects are now deder

Over the years between 1978 and 1982, within the framework of the joint projects completed, at the joint projects completed, at the joint projects completed, at the country, the cleding training courses, conferences and meetings, with 1,700 foreign specialists taking mail.

The All-Union Society of Investors and Indovators aper has 12 miles incompare, smooth them profilers, engineers, collective farmiors, ilos members, smooth them profilers of the appropriate and sequitable students and specialists. All exhibition of their falcal and sequitable students and its about at the USSR Exhibition of Remonto Achievements. Among the stems on display is the of Remonto Achievements. Among the stems on display is the Brig about a control of the sequitable students and operator by Sunsa and managing building appropriate the photos on present. Af the prosent lime the So-viet Union in participating in the majification carriements projection: agreements

#### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### STATE ENCOURAGES INNOVATORS

Having 13 million Soviet workers and engineers, students and specialists, colletive farmers and scientists. schoolchildren and specialisis as its members, the All-Union Society of Inventors and Innovators can justly be described as unique, writes PRAVDA.

The Society's 6th congress which has just ended in Moscow has shown the possibilities which are opened up by the creative approach to technology shown by millions, as well as their contribution to the development of the country's national economy.

Over the past two years of the present five-year period of 1981-85, nearly 14 thousand million roubles were saved thanks to proposals and inventions, 22 thousand thousand million roubles were saved in the entire previous live-year plan period.

One can cite quite a lew examples, notes the paper. when the use of new inventions has produced the high-est of effects. One of these was the manufacture of turbines for the Sayono-Shushenskuya hydropower staion in Siberia, and then there was the construction of the fast neutron teactor at the Bely Yat nuclear project, the designing of IL-86, the list Soviet jumbo jet, etc. The active character of the movement of innovalors and inventors in this country has come about thanks to many luctors, including the constantly and rapidly growing educational level of the population. In 1982, the Soviel national economy employed 31 million people with a higher and secondary specialized education. Of major importance is the fact that the means of production such as lactories, transport, etc., are public property in this country, and one industry does of have any secrets from any other. On the contrary, the achievements made by some become accessible to everyone else. Besides, all inventions and innovations are encouraged by both material and moral incentives

#### SCREEN VERSION OF BOOKS: TWO APPROACHES

A screen adaptation—is it always a rereading, discovery, or could a simple illustration do? We think that there are two principally different ap-

proaches in the world cinema to the screen adaption ol classical literary works, write in IZVESTIA noted directors Alexander Alov and Viadimir

One—when the director, as though making a cinema-tographic mould from a book, emphasizes the principle "likeness", oi coincidence oi all components of a illerary work with a cinematographic one. In this scenningly impeccable loyally to the literary source it often happens that the film loses the main thing—the book's spirit, turning into a superficial illustration,

As it happens, on the screen one must recreate a work of literature anew, using the means of a different art and different laws. To achieve this one has not infrequently to transform the composition story line.

episode, dialogue, elc.
Paradoxically, to be truthful to the author one has to be unloyal to him sometimes. We think this second approach of probing the source for its essentials and their representation by einemalographic means is most truitful, the article points out, and world cinema practice is proof of that. Screen adaptations by Pellint, Ford, Vidor, Kurosawa and Visconii use exactly this principle, and the same is true of the best Soviet screen

As for us, the directors conclude, whatever material we use and whalever epoch we recreate on the screen, we are chiefly concerned with how they relate to the

#### ELECTRIC CAR HOLDS THE MOST PROMISE?

Today the problem of the transition of motor trans-port from the oil-based fuels to others, for example, electric power, is becoming langible and will be ex-tremely acute tomorrow. What advantages does the electric car offer as compared with its rivals? What are the prospects of its use? SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA writes that, in the first place, the electric car is an ecologically pure car.

Its efficiency is thrice that of the petroleum engine and it better uses primary energy fuels.

Blectric energy is easy to transmit over long distances and more of it is being generated by nuclear power plants. The electric car works in the daytime

and gets recharged in the night when the power sla-tions are underloaded and their generators either have to be slopped or power surpluses have to be put to use. So the conditions themselves dictate the emer-

gence of the electric car. Several years ago the country started an experiment In using the electric car. Now such machines already work in several cities.

The advantages offered by the electric car are incontestible, their commercial production is hindered by the lack of an adequate power supply. So far the car battery capacity is inadequate but by the end of the live-year plan period (1981-85) the Ministry of the Automobile Industry and the Ministry of the Bicctric Engineering Industry must create an electric car with capacious batteries, the paper points out.

#### SOVIET PEACE FUND AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS

Over the seven months of last year citizens of Leningrad and region glone contributed over 1,500,000 rou-bles to the Soviet Peace Fund, writes the SOTSIALISTI-CHASKAYA INDUSTRIYA newsi imperialist quarters have whipped up world tensi wrote the Telyakov family in a letter they sent to the Fund, enclosing 8,000 roubles, we do not hasilate to donate all our savings to the drive for peace. There

is nothing more important than a life without war. The contributors to the Fund are war yele schoolchildren, oilice and factory workers and pensioners across the country, the paper emphasizes, for instance, Nakhodka pensioner Anaty Rhristolotov donated 3,000 roubles. All his brothers perished in World War II, and he has since been a constant con-

tributor to the Fund. The important thing though is not just the money individuals and groups donate to the Fund but their molives in doing so. Their contributions go towards the organization of various campaigns to promote peace and friendship among peoples, the money is also spent on buying and sending off medicines, toodstuffs school stationary and medical equipment to people lighting for their independence, the paper poin Fund contributions are just one of the ways in which the Soviet people participate in the drive for peace.

# ALEXANDER DOLSKY

The unusually soil style of performance virtuese manner of gultar playing, and a velvely timbre of voice is what stiracts audiences to the performances given by popular Soviet singer Alexander Dolsky. Another attraction is that he is the author of both lyrics and music which he sings and pleys himself. Each of his songs is a small story which may be lyrical or fantastic, sad or funny. He sings about what is dear and important to everyone - love, one's choice of a future life and one's friends, sadness at parting, problems, big and small, and the simplicity and complexity of human relations. Although forty-four-year-old Dolsky has no first-hand experience of war, ballads about the survivors of war and those who porished occupy a prominent place in his reperioire. These are serious and, at times, philosophical pieces. Dolsky comes from a musical femily: his father was an opera singer and his mother a ballering, so it was natural that he should start trying his hand at writing music early on in life.

In his third year at school, he began to learn to play the gultar, two years later he wrote his first verso, and two years before leaving school he wrote his litst song. This seems to have decided his future career. As so often occurs in itie, however, at the time this passion was to remain but a hobby. Alexander entered the Polytechnical Institute in the Urals, from whence he graduated as an englacar-designer and went on to complete a post-graduate course.

He continued to play the guliar and to write songs, borrowing his lyrics from other poets.
Alexander himself says: "My dream was to play,
write and sing better." He enrolled as a parttime student at a music school in Leningrad, where he had got a job as an engineer at the Urban Development Institute following his postgraduate course.

He then began to give solo concerts as a guitar-player, first at the Philharmonic Society, and then as author of his own songs at parties for young people, as well as performing amateur song at contests and festivals.



A radical change took place in his life when in 1978 Arkady Raikin, the famous actor and director, invited him to join the Leningrad Ministers Theatra of which he was founder. Dolsky wrote the music and some of the ministures for "The Tree of Life" show, He also performed in

a solo number singing his own lyrical songs.

Dolsky often sings on television and in
musical broadcasts on the radio. He gives conceris all over the country. Four records of his songs have been released, to be followed this year by a fifth. While the Sverdlovsk Drama Theatre is working on a production of Dolsky's first play, and a collection of his poetry is being prepared for publication. Dolsky himself is hard at work writing a script for a concert

show about Leningrad.

A highly characteristic feature of Dolsky's artistic career is his constant search for a new niche in the aris.

Igor MIKHALYOV

Slavic congress in Kiev

congress to be held next September in the Ukrainian capital Klev, Soviet scholars will present new research data and conclusions about ancient Slavic history, culture and art, and about the pattern of development in onlemporary conditions.

The forum will be attended by

scholars from 27 countries-linguists and literary critics, historians and folklore experts, as well as by archaeologists, Academician P. Tronko, chairman of the Soviet organizing committee for the congress, said.

Over 800 papers, reports and memos will be included on the ogramme. The Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the USSR, and of the Ukrainian and Byelorussian SSR are to publish a series of collected studies and monographs in time for the congress. Rare literary Eastern Slav masterpieces works in linguistic stylistics and social linguistics, etimological dictionaries revealing the wealth of Slavic languages, will be among other special publica-tions. Students will be interested in works examining contemporary interethnic processes and the inseparable ties linking the history of different nations. The Soviet stand will be the most representative section of the international exhibition of studies

to be held as part of the con-

# Giorgio Sciltian at Pushkin Museum

the so-called modernistic trend, as I believe that the only meaningful approach in art is to praise and describe the tangible world, i.e., realism, once said the contemporary italian artist Giorgio Sciltian. An exhibition of his works is now to be seen at Moscow's Pushkin Museum of

and private collections in Italy. Florentine theatre and for pro-



domailon 83 being hold in Moscow is aimost over. b the photo: computerized holhouses presented by Ukrainian Fedelists at the Soviet pavilion. Photo by Andrei Knyazov

BUSINESS

business relations

BY THE USSR

national party coalition gov-ernment, following in the tracks of a similar anti-Soviet action of

Weshington. The restoration of normal Soviet-Australian rela-

tions was one of the principal

directives of the Labour pro-gramme at the elections in March this year, which ended

in the defeat of conservatives

gress. Wärtsilä recently sup-plied a number of river ice-breakers for the Soviet Union. A

few more powerful shallow-

draught ships are now in the process of construction. They

are meant to prolong navigation on the northern rivers in the

The ships built by Finnish spe-

cialists to deepen and clear the river channels are also being

used in the USSR, Wartslia en-

gines are mounted on numerous

Soviet cargo and passenger

ships, icebreakers, tankers and

\*\*\*

tra wiers.

+ Normalizing

The decision to restore full-scie economic relations with the Soviet Union, taken by the

government of Australia. be-

came the most important news

As is generally known, the

sactions on restricting contacts

with the USSR were imposed in January 1980 by the liberal and

No harbour, even the biggest

the can provide moorage for the fleet of ships numbering

about 600, built to Soviet order

ty Wartsitä, Finland. The com-

my specializes in icebreakers. Wārisilā cooperates most fruit-

will in this fleid with Soviet

kribe company Captain K. Gor-

think. He presented the com-

on 'River Navigation-83", held

scenily in Moscow.
It is only natural, the Finnish expert believes, 50 years of that coperation with Soviet organi-

ation have seen much pro-

day and Thursday, 2 p.m.

rielsky District Exhibition

3 10 p.m. Metro Mayakov-

80 [10 Remizova St]. Over 10 works by Moscow architect taschov, including Moscow tascapes and sill lifes. Daily, mep Monday.

pm Metro Akademicheskaya.

CONCERT HALLS

Valety Theatre (20/2 BorRevelays Embankment). 8, 9,
1). "Leningraders on BerRenkays", a variety pro-

risks (13 Herizen St). 7 — A state (13 Herizen St). 7 — A state by the British planist (14 Herizen St). 8 — An evening state (15 Herizen St). 10 — Moscow Philipar. 10 — Moscow

nizations, said a spokesman

ORDERED

# In my work I strive to negate

Sciltian paints fishermon, act-

ists, gamins and tramps. The works on view range from port-raits to subject compositions to still lifes drawn from museums There is a large section of graphic sheets, including sketches for scenery for a pro-duction of Prokofiev's opera "War and Peace" by a ductions at Milan's La Scala.

In the photo: "Two Ages", 1956. From a private collection





# **NORTHERNERS** ON THEMSELVES

Writers representing the Arctic peoples of the world recent-ly attended a meeting in Leningrad sponsored by the USSR Writers Union and the USSR National Commission UNESCO. Says Soviet writer Yuri Ryikheu:

Yuri Rylkheu:
It was several years ago that
the idea of a book, "The Northerners on Themselves", was
first conceived. At a May 1981
Paris meeting between representatives of the Soviet Union tionalities of the Soviet Union, the USA (Alaska), Denmark (Graenland), Sweden, Norway, Pinland and Canada it was decided to start preparatory work on this volume to deal with the history, present-day life, litera-

population of the Arctic.

Over the past two years a detailed plan has been drawn up. As chief editor and compiler I have visited all the regions of our planet inhabited by nativa Arctic peoples and have met both the authors and editorial

stail involved in the project. According to those taking part, the Leningrad meeting was of historical significance, mainly because for the first time ever it brought together repre sentatives of all Arctic peoples in order to discuss their participation in the common cultural heritage. Taking part were noted writers, poets, and artists who combine their creative aclivity with much public work.



The Polk Choir of Byelorussia, which was recently on tour in Mosrepertoirs which spart from Dyelocusten folk songs and dances in-cludes the lolk music of other peoples at well as modern works by Byelocustaten neck in 1804. Index are ever 500 numbers in list and property in the contract of property of the contract of cow was started back in 1952. There are over 500 numbers in its

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

#### **EXHIBITION** OF RESTORED **MASTERPIECES**

The show "New Discoveries of Soviet Restorers", which has opened at Leningrad's central exhibition bail, illustrates many years of painstaking work by

There are three sections in the exhibition and about 1,000 exhibits. Watercolours, drawings and engravings from 50 museums all over the country re-create the appearance of Mos-cow, Petersburg and the cities of Central Russia and Siberia in the 18th-19th centuries. All the works on view were restored at the I. Grabar All-Russian Cen tre for Restoration. Also on display are old Russian portraits, fragments of the iconostasis from the Assumption Cathedrai of the Kirillo-Belozersky Monastery, and Gothic alters from the Roman Catholic churches of Tal-

Soviet posters of the first fiveyear plan periods complete the exhibition.

## Recipe for Eternity

At Mosfilm Studios a film crew headed by Yevgeny Ginzburg is now shooting a colour wide-screen musical "Recipe for Rier-nity" after Karel Capek's play, "The Makropoulos Secret". Yevgeny Ginzburg is the author of a series of entertaining televi-sion programmes like "Bene-fices", "Magic Lantern", and

Songs and music are by the well-known musician and conductor Georgi Gafanyan, while cuctor Georgi. Caranyan, while the script is by the film designate, actor and playwright Alexander Adabashyan. The star partimating and variety queen smilya Marii is played by Lyudmila Gurchenko. Although this lady looks quite young and altractive, she is three hundred and thirty-eight years old! and thirty-eight years old!

June 7-10 riage". 9, 10 — Khrenniko "Much Ado About Hearts". \_\_ FILMS \_\_\_

Week of Philippine Films.
Cinemas: "Gorizont" [20]10
Komsomolsky Prospekt, Meiro
Frunzenskaya (the opening of
the Week); "Brest" [21 Yarvaskaya St]. Meiro Molodyonnaya; "Forum" [14 Sadovanaya; "Forum" [14 Sadova-

Sukharevskaya St). Metro

Film Studios, USSR).

hoznaya.
The Blues in the Rain (Rigi

WHAT'S ON!

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Guest performances y the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre (Leningrad): 7, 8 —
Jarre, "Notre-Dame de Paris"
(ballet). 10 — Petrov, "The
Creation of the World" (ballet,
performed by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble).

\_THEATRES\_\_

Bolshol Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). Guest performances by the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre (Leningrad): 7, 8 — Verdi,
"Alda" (opera). 9—Schneitzhoeffer, "La Sylphide"; Chopin,
"Chopiniana" (one-act ballets). Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre

Widow", Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkin skaya St), 7 — Gadzhiyev, "A Crossroads", 9 — Grokhovsky, "Quadrille", Chamber Musical Theatra (71 Leningradsky Prospekt), 7— Kholminov, "Overcoat"; "Car-

The Blues
Film Studios, USSR.

A lyrical story shoat her
a saleswoman working at a
small shop in the i light
suburbs tooks for happiness
Cinemat "Riga" [39] South
cheskaya St). Metro
VDNRIM
Bus 215. \_ EXHIBITIONS

SPORTS\_ of Musical Culturs (Fadaysis St.) An exhibition to mail the sentenary of Authority of the Soviet Army Scotland Dance Ensemble. Deliv. Tuesday, 11 a.m. to 1 m. to

VOLLEYBALL, Women, Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki). 9 and 10, at 5 p.m. (both days). Men-Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 9 and 10 at 5 p.m. (both days). ROWING. Rowing Canal at Krylstekove. 9 and 10 at Krylaiskoye, 9 and 10, at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (both days).

ATHLETICS Lenin Central Stadium. 10 Znamensky brothers memorial.

The Znamensky brothers Georgi (1903-1946) and Sera-fim (1906-1942) were outstanding runners, many-time USSR champions, and winners of international

Idakovsky Concert Hall I Gotty St), 9 — An evening Residen romance with Boris pionahipa. **FOOTBALL** Capt Hall of the Conser-Dynamo Stadium, 7 cow Dynamo vs Yerevan. Aratat. 7 p.m. Lenin Central Stadium. 8 -Moscow Spartak vs Kulsisi Tor-

pedo. 7 p.m. RACING Hippodrome (22 Regovaya St), 8 and 10 — Racing and trotting. 6 p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

A th Tournament of Soviet June 7-10 In Moscow, city and tradion, a gradual change to dry and warmer weather is expected. Night temperatures of \$1,100 and of 17°, 23°C quiting the day. N and NW wind, \$7 mps. POLO. Swimming habitalist 8, 9 and 10, and 6 p.m. (every

#### Contacts and contracts

O V/O Machinoexport has signed contracts with Technoim-port, a foreign trade organiza-tion of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. Under the contract coal-cutting combines will be supplied to Bulgaria.

 G. Marchuk, Vice-Chairman
of the USSR Council of Ministers and Chairman of the Stale Com-mittee for Science and Techno-logy of the USSR, received P. Jauho, Director-General of the State Research Contre of Finland, in connection with the session of the Soviet-Finnish commission on scientific-technical cooperation, being held in Moscow. During the meeting questions of broadening and extending scientific-technical co-

#### EOUIPMENT FOR ATOMIC **POWER STATIONS**

Tests of the first generating unit have started at the atomic power station, the second phase of which is now under construc-tion in Jaslovske-Bohunice, Czechoslovskia. It starts supplying its energy to the country's power system in Novem-ber 1983.

Three more atomic power sta-tions are now being built in the republic. With Soviet technical assistance a modern production base has been set up in Czechoalovakia to produce equipment to meet the needs of atomic power engineering. The country has started building its first power generating unit with a capacity of one million kilowatts. such units will be installed at the APS to be built in the city

#### MONTEDISON: PLANS TO INTENSIFY COOPERATION

Montedison has given its Soviet partners, primarily Technashimport, technical and commercial proposals on a number of projects whose implementation is called for by a general agreement signed in 1980 between the USSR Foreign Trade Ministry and this Italian concern. We are talking about projects to produce highly durable polymers, pesticides, polyolefins, synthetic fibre, and polycarbonates, which are to be built in the Soviet Union, Carlo Taglia-Montedison has given its Sothe Soviet Union, Carlo Taglia-pleirs, head of the Moscow of-

Ree told our correspondent.

There is much interest concerning a plant to produce polycarbonates, he stressed. The polycarbonates, he stressed in technology to produce this stuff was jointly developed by specialists of Soviet organizations and the concern be noted.

If the talks are successful and after some experience of run-ning such a plant has been gained, he stressed, the pattners

will have an opportunity to a ficences for this technology

itenees for this technology to third countries.

He emphasized that his firm was one of the first in the West to estedish f business redations with his Soviet Union. It helped the USSR build several chemical plants. The ducateful crede and sconomic cooperation led to the aigning in 1975 of the first general agreement, under it the Soviet Union received, on a conjustion basts, nine complete pensation basts, nine complete them is a particular plants, nine complete them is a particular property scattering of the first general agreement, under the complete them is a particular property scattering of the first general agreement in the complete state of the complete state and the comple

#### SOVIET RAIL (SZD) BRINGS ANY TRIP WITHIN YOUR MEANS AND MAKES IT MORE PLEASANT THAN YOU EVER THOUGHT

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cent of your ticket.

For further information on Soviet sleeping-car services please contact your nearest travel agent or intourist office.

SOVIET RAIL WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO WELCOME YOU ABOARD THEIR



# MADE IN POLAND

The Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade has arranged an exhibition under this name in Riga, capital of Soviet Latvia. A total of 29 Polish foreign trade organizations displayed 30,000 exhibits from turbines for hydro-

The main trend of the exhibition, says its director Nina Jaovska, is the participation of Polish firms in the development and improvement of agricultural machinery, produced jointly with the related onterprises the USSR, Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Repub-lic. The firm Agromet-Motoimport supplies the USSR with drying drums for green fodder, and other goods. Bison-Record

combines, samples of new agr cultural planes, machines and equipment for the refrigerating lood and woodworking industrics are widely shown at the exhibition. We can judge about the fruitfulness of Soviet-Polish cooperation also from the fact that the Pollex-Cekop foreign trade company has, over the past 25 years, supplied the USSR with equipment for 230 industrial projects: sugar refinerios, sulphuric acid plants and enter-prises of the food industry.

The exhibition is a proof of expanding and despening eco-nomic and scientific-technical Soviet Union and other CMEA

## Floating excavator for gas pipeline

Linz-Korneuburg, which are the largest Austrian shipbuild-ers, have handed over a floating hydraulic excavator to the Solet customers. This is the first of the three ships of this type to be built at the shippards. The new floating excavator, "Ba-ikal", is to be used in the construction of the Siberta-Western Burope gas pipeline where it

will be used to lay the line across rivers and lakes. The Linz-Kornouburg has maintained longstanding business relations with Soviet foreign trade associations. In the thirty years of the mutually beneficial cooperation more than 170 different river ships have been built in Ling and Korneuburg for this country.

# Intourist

According to world stellarics, nearly 50 per cent of fourths travelling object are people under 200 Per milet groups yet ting the Sorie Under Intorna into prepared, special programmes, taking into gorpaters that the interest of such gueste. Proframmes, to youth touther groups are now available in more than 80 Sories of these in the satisfacts of all Union repulsions.

lica, mojor tourist cantras, such as Leningrod, Sochi, Yalta, Sur-dal, Ulyanovsk, Volgograd, 1t-kutsk, Khabarovsk, Samarkand

and others. Get-togethers and conversations with the Soviet Youth of Interchibe, lifendship parties, Interclube, titerdahip paries, literdiles with the aparis teams of youth chube, while is highest oducational establishmonts, schools, sports polices, discolheques, Young Fioness camps, fourful nicks, godining and with the work of the city Konnomplanguistics, are usunged for spraight guistics.

Mony programmes pecount for special interespo there are lours for sports quibusists. health building tours and that get tours for student groups.

Tatyana LESKO